

Test Design Blueprint**Date 1/20/2014**World History Honors
Course Title2109320
Course Number10
Grade(s)

Main Idea <i>(Big Idea/Domain/Strand/Standard)</i>	Standard Code	Percent of Test Based on Time Devoted to Standard	Number of Test Questions <i>(60 total)</i>
Describe the impact of Constantine the Great's establishment of "New Rome" (Constantinople) and his recognition of Christianity as a legal institution.	SS.912.W.2.2	2.2%	1 or 2
Analyze the extent to which the Byzantine Empire was a continuation of the old Roman Empire and in which ways it was a departure.	SS.912.W.2.3	2.2%	1 or 2
Explain the contributions of the Byzantine Empire (Examples: Justinian's Code, the preservation of ancient Greek and Roman learning and culture, artistic and architectural achievements, the empire's impact on the development of Western Europe, Islamic civilization and Slavic peoples)	SS.912.W.2.5	2.2%	1 or 2
Analyze causes (Justinian's Plague, ongoing attacks from the 'barbarians', the Crusades, and internal political turmoil) of the decline of the Byzantine Empire.	SS.912.W.2.7	2.2%	1 or 2
Describe the rise of the Ottoman Turks, the conquest of Constantinople in 1453, and the subsequent growth of the Ottoman Empire under the sultanate including Mehmet the Conqueror and Suleyman the Magnificent.	SS.912.W.2.8	2.2%	1 or 2
Analyze the impact of the collapse of the Western Roman Empire on Europe.	SS.912.W.2.9	2.2%	1 or 2

Describe the orders of medieval social hierarchy, the changing role of the Church, the emergence of feudalism, and the development of private property as a distinguishing feature of Western civilization.	SS.912.W.2.10	2.2%	1 or 2
Recognize the importance of Christian monasteries and convents as centers of education, charitable and missionary activity, economic productivity, and political power.	SS.912.W.2.12	2.2%	1 or 2
Explain how Western civilization rose from a synthesis of classical Greco-Roman civilization, Judeo-Christian influence, and cultures of northern European peoples, promoting a cultural unity in Europe.	SS.912.W.2.13	2.2%	1 or 2
Describe the causes and effects of the Great Famine of 1315-1316, the Black Death, the Great Schism of 1378, and the Hundred Years' War on Western Europe.	SS.912.W.2.14	2.2%	1 or 2
Determine the factors that contributed to the growth of a modern economy. (Examples: banking, technological and agricultural improvements, commerce, towns, guilds, rise of a merchant class)	SS.912.W.2.15	2.2%	1 or 2
Describe the impact of Japan's physiography on its economic and political development.	SS.912.W.2.19	2.2%	1 or 2
Discuss significant people and beliefs associated with Islam. (Examples: Prophet Muhammad, the early caliphs, the Pillars of Islam, Islamic law, the relationship between government and religion in Islam)	SS.912.W.3.1	2.2%	1 or 2

Compare the major beliefs and principles of Judaism, Christianity and Islam.	SS.912.W.3.2	2.2%	1 or 2
Trace the growth of major sub-Saharan African kingdoms and Empires. (Examples: Ghana, Mali, Songhai)	SS.912.W.3.9	2.2%	1 or 2
Analyze the legacies of the Olmec, Zapotec, and Chavin on later Meso and South American civilizations.	SS.912.W.3.15	2.2%	1 or 2
Locate major civilizations of Mesoamerica and Andean South America. (Examples: Maya, Aztec, Inca)	SS.912.W.3.16	2.2%	1 or 2
Recognize major influences on the architectural, artistic, and literary developments of Renaissance Italy (Classical, Byzantine, Islamic, Western European).	SS.912.W.4.2	2.2%	1 or 2
Identify characteristics of Renaissance humanism in works of art. (Examples: influence of the classics, School of Athens)	SS.912.W.4.4	2.2%	1 or 2
Summarize religious reforms associated with Luther, Calvin, Zwingli, Henry VIII, and John of Leyden and the effects of the Reformation on Europe. (Examples: Catholic/Counter Reformation, political and religious fragmentation, military conflict, expansion of capitalism)	SS.912.W.4.8	2.2%	1 or 2
Analyze the Roman Catholic Church's response to the Protestant Reformation in the forms of the Counter and Catholic Reformation. (Examples: Council of Trent, Thomas More, Ignatius of Loyola and the Jesuits, Teresa of Avila, Charles V)	SS.912.W.4.9	2.2%	1 or 2
Describe how scientific theories and methods of the Scientific	SS.912.W.4.6	2.2%	1 or 2

Revolution challenged those of the early classical and medieval periods.			
Summarize the causes that led to the Age of Exploration, and identify major voyages and sponsors.	SS.912.W.4.11	2.2%	1 or 2
Evaluate the scope and impact of the Columbian Exchange on Europe, Africa, Asia and the Americas.	SS.912.W.4.12	2.2%	1 or 2
Explain the origins, developments, and impact of the trans-Atlantic slave trade between West Africa and the Americas.	SS.912.W.4.15	2.2%	1 or 2
Identify major causes of the Enlightenment. (Examples: the Renaissance, the Scientific Revolution, the Reformation, and resistance to absolutism)	SS.912.W.5.2	2.2%	1 or 2
Evaluate the impact of Enlightenment ideas on the development of economic, political, and religious structures in the Western world.	SS.912.W.5.4	2.2%	1 or 2
Analyze the extent to which the Enlightenment impacted the American and French Revolutions.	SS.912.W.5.5	2.2%	1 or 2
Summarize the important causes, events, and effect of the French Revolution including the rise and rule of Napoleon.	SS.912.W.5.6	2.2%	1 or 2
Describe the agricultural and technological innovations that led to industrialization in Great Britain and its subsequent spread to continental Europe, the United States, and Japan.	SS.912.W.6.1	2.2%	1 or 2
Summarize the social and economic effects of the Industrial Revolution. (Examples:	SS.912.W.6.2	2.2%	1 or 2

urbanization, increased productivity and wealth, rise of the middle class, conditions faced by workers, rise of labor unions, expansion of colonialism)			
Compare the philosophies of capitalism, socialism, and communism as described by Adam Smith, Robert Owen, and Karl Marx.	SS.912.W.6.3	2.2%	1 or 2
Describe the 19 th and early 20 th century social and political reforms and reform movements and their effects in Africa, Asia, Europe, the United States, the Caribbean, and Latin America. (Examples: Meiji Reforms, abolition of slavery in the British Empire, expansion of women’s rights, labor laws)	SS.912.W.6.4	2.2%	1 or 2
Analyze the causes and effects of imperialism.	SS.912.W.6.6	2.2%	1 or 2
Analyze the causes of World War I including the formation of European alliances and the roles of imperialism, nationalism, and militarism.	SS.912.W.7.1	2.2%	1 or 2
Describe the changing nature of warfare during World War I. (Examples: impact of industrialization, use of total war, trench warfare, destruction of the physical landscape and human life)	SS.912.W.7.2	2.2%	1 or 2
Summarize significant effects of World War I. (Examples: collapse of the Romanov dynasty, creation of the Weimar Republic, dissolution of the German, Russian, Austro-Hungarian, and Ottoman empires, Armenian genocide, Balfour Declaration, Treaty of Versailles)	SS.912.W.7.3	2.2%	1 or 2
Describe the cause and effect of the German economic crisis in the	SS.912.W.7.4	2.2%	1 or 2

1920s and the global depression of the 1930s, and analyze how governments responded to the Great Depression.			
Describe the rise of authoritarian governments in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, and Spain, and analyze the policies and the main ideas of Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, and Francisco Franco.	SS.912.W.7.5	2.2%	1 or 2
Analyze the restriction of individual rights and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany, and occupied territories.	SS.912.W.7.6	2.2%	1 or 2
Trace the causes and key events related to World War II.	SS.912.W.7.7	2.2%	1 or 2
Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945) including its roots in the long tradition of anti-Semitism, 19 th century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews and other victims.	SS.912.W.7.8	2.2%	1 or 2
Identify the wartime strategy and post-war plans of the Allied leaders. (Examples: Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin)	SS.912.W.7.9	2.2%	1 or 2
Summarize the causes and effects of President Truman's decision to drop the atomic bombs on Japan.	SS.912.W.7.10	2.2%	1 or 2
Describe the effects of World War II. (Examples: human toll, financial cost, physical destruction, emergence of the United States and the Soviet Union as superpowers, creation of the United Nations)	SS.912.W.7.11	2.2%	1 or 2 (1.3 questions per benchmark)
TOTALS		100 %	60

List All Common Course Teachers:

Eddie Matchett